ABSTRACT

An intraocular lens provides substantially increased depth of focus for accurate near and far vision with an optic much thicker than a natural lens, and the lens being rigid vaulted posteriorly and adapted for posterior positioning in the capsular bag. The optic is positioned substantially farther from the cornea than a natural lens, so that a cone of light exiting the optic to impinge upon the retina is much smaller than a cone of light from a natural lens. Typically, the optic may be about 1.0 mm thick and its distance from the cornea 7.0-8.0 mm.